### Standards and Interfaces (Near-Term Missions)

#### **Purpose of Study**

- □ Consider ESE's near-term systematic measurement missions.
- □ Recommend science data, metadata, and interoperability standards for application.
- Incorporate advice and experience of mission science community in making recommendations.

#### Schedule

□ Task initiation	09/10/01
□ Survey Mission Concepts	10/15/01
□ Survey Existing Standards	11/15/01
□ Survey System Interfaces	12/15/01
□ Draft Recommendations	02/28/02
□ Detailed Recommendations	05/30/02
□ Augmentation	07/30/02
□ Transition to LT Standards	09/30/02

#### **Approach**

#### □ Survey standards:

- > Survey missions to understand goals and heritage.
- Detail requirements and policies that drive standards in EOSDIS and other relevant data systems.
- > Assess general applicability, benefits and costs.
- > Assess role of standards in mission heritage data production and distribution systems.

#### □ Critique applicability to particular missions:

- Suggest use of appropriate standards and interfaces, or
- Document unique requirements, design decisions or policies that dictate deviation from standards.

#### **Status** (02/05/02)

- □ Study has completed surveys of missions and data standards associated with respective heritage.
- □ Present survey draft is on web site.
- □ Draft recommendations will be focused at this workshop.

# Discussion of Purpose

- → Consider ESE's near-term systematic measurement missions.
  - These standards are for missions that have the primary purpose of providing high quality and routine data to answer the ESE's set of Earth Systems Science questions.
- → Recommend science data, metadata, and interoperability standards for application to missions.
  - Standard will directly impact ability to achieve the specific mission science requirements. (mission)
  - Standard will benefit interoperability among NASA's Earth remote sensing data in the NewDISS era and enables synergistic use of data within the ESE. (science)
  - Standard lowers the barriers for others outside the ESE scientific community to use NASA's data. (applications)

# Discussion of Purpose

- → Incorporate advice and experience of mission science community in making recommendations.
  - Participants of this workshop can help
    - Looking for feedback on ideas we have gathered in our surveys
    - Looking for ways to verify insights
    - Looking for leads for further discussion with community.

### **SEEDS NTMS Preliminary Findings**

### → Concepts from EOSDIS / ECS that apply:

- Standard Products
  - **But** care must be exercised in assigning what products must be standard. EOS implementation was flawed.
- Standard Format for Standards Products
  - But standards are a process, not a product. The implementation using ECS was flawed.
- The Idea of Standard Formats to Support Standard Services
  - **But** same as above.
- A Comprehensive Data Model
  - But NASA implementing organization needs to take responsibility for teaching, enforcing, evolving. Again a process not a product.
- Standard Documentation of Data Sets
  - But publication of data set guides must be made more relevant to author's goals.

### **SEEDS NTMS Preliminary Findings**

### → Other findings :

- Standards are required at the interface, not necessary to impose for internal transactions.
  - Multiple distribution formats are welcomed by community.
  - Conversions among standards must be enabled.
  - NASA near-term systematic measurement missions are converging on HDF as data format of choice. Multiple profiles may be required.
- Community Based Standards
  - Difficult, contentious, extremely time in-efficient, inconsistent results, necessary.
- Very difficult to find definitive lessons learned around standards.
  - Even in a single experience, different actors draw different, sometime contradictory lessons.

# **SEEDS NTMS Preliminary Findings**

### → Other findings :

- For metadata:
  - FGCD content is minimal requirement.
  - A large heritage base of metadata using ECS data model exists.
  - There is consensus that evolution to XML is the next step.
  - GCMD as a directory standard is well regarded.
  - Guide documents standard is generally adequate.

# Survey Results

The following preliminary results are available from the SEEDS web page.

- → Two summary tables
  - Survey of near term missions
  - Survey of standards